

THE BISBEE DAILY REVIEW

REGULAR MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS.

VOLUME 13.

BISBEE, ARIZONA FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 21, 1911.

NUMBER 289

DIAZ MUST QUIT—MADERO

"UNCLE JOE" IS
GIVEN HONOR
BY THE HOUSEHis Portrait, in Oil, Is Placed
in Speaker's Lobby—
the Envy of His
CompeersNO CRAYON PICTURE
FOR VETERAN SPEAKERAssociates on Committee
Long Ago Had Picture
Made and This Will
Be Used

By Victor Elliott.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—"Uncle Joe" Cannon won a distinction which none of his associates in the house can have, for the present at least, by losing the speakership. He will have a fine oil painting of himself hung in the speaker's lobby back of the hall of the house. This is an honor conferred upon every ex-speaker, and hereafter when the statesman from Danville goes into the corridor and paces up and down, as is his custom, puffing on a Havana perfecto, he can have the satisfaction of seeing through the clouds of smoke his own likeness hanging upon the wall before those who have swung the gavel before him.

Only Two Living

"Uncle Joe" is one of the two living ex-speakers of the house of representatives. The other is General Warren Keifer, who presided over the deliberations of a more or less turbulent house back in the forty-seventh congress. Then he retired and remained out of congress for nearly thirty years, after which he came back for two terms and last fall was defeated for re-election. Despite the fact that General Keifer is well on toward 75, and wears the same style spike-tail coat which adorned his form when he was speaker, he is now preparing to "come back" again. If he remains out as long this time as he did when he left congress back in the eighties, it will be about 1875 when he is again a member of the house. A life-size oil painting of General Keifer has been hung in the speaker's lobby. It represents him as he is today, and not as he appeared when he was speaker. The painting cost the government \$200, but congress in appropriating this sum considered that it was but paying just tribute to the distinguished old statesman, who is also a veteran of two wars. Until the new painting was hung, a crayon portrait of General Keifer adorned the wall but the work upon it was so poor that the old speaker used to turn his head every time he walked past it.

Oil Painting for Joe

There is now in the room of the committee on appropriations, over which "Uncle Joe" presided for many years before his elevation to the speaker's chair, an oil painting of Mr. Cannon, which was paid for personally by his associates on the committee. This will be hung in the row of former speakers until congress authorizes another one. The portrait of General Keifer is the only one for which congress has been obliged to appropriate money, with the exception of those which are done in crayon and of these there are eleven. Hereafter bought at a bargain less than \$1000, and the aggressive price was only \$500. While the painting was being done, the artist, a well known hand, was told by the speaker to "build a good house" of the other speakers.

About "Discovery" is also Leopold Moss. He is a free from all strains and strains. It is every day and there are many. Don't accept who offered to send or known composites. Crayon pictures made by it do not do justice to the world's Dispensary Medicine.

"CARNegie NATIONAL PARK," FOR NEW STATE, WASHINGTON, April 20. A "Carnegie National Park," to comprise lands in Arizona, to be set aside as a public park is proposed in a bill introduced today by Representative Hays of California. The lands are known as the Grand Canyon national monument and the Coconino national forest. The proposed park's name is in commemoration of Andrew Carnegie as the founder of some of America's greatest institutions and as a benefactor of mankind by the promotion of everlasting peace.

SILVER LEAF BAR IS
CLOSED BY SHERIFF
MEMBERS WARNEDAsked to Show Charter as
Club, Unable to Pro-
duce Document.LID IS SLAPPED ON TIGHT
Members Have Been Giving
the Police Trouble at
Various Times

Sheriff Jack White closed up the bar of the Silver Leaf club, a negro social organization, with quarters on Naco road, of which Sam Washington is president, Wednesday night. He also warned the members that if any other disturbances of any kind took place at the club he would wag about half of the members out of town.

The sheriff went to the club house Wednesday and asked to see the club's charter. They could not produce a charter and the only thing which the club could show was an agreement between the members of the club, entered into when the organization was formed. After making a further investigation the sheriff returned to the club and ordered the bar closed and warned them that a close watch would be kept over the club and if further selling of whiskey occurred there they would be prosecuted for the illegal sale of liquor.

The territorial liquor laws allow clubs which have charters to dispense liquor to members of the club and the office of the district attorney had been informed that the organization had a charter. The club has a federal liquor license.

Must Have Charter

Sheriff Jack White said that he believed it was better for the club to be where it is and sell liquor to its members than for them to visit the saloons up town, but that they had no right to sell the stuff unless they held a charter from the territory, but it seems that the sheriff's ire has been ruffled by the recent disturbances that have occurred at the club and he made the investigation that led to the closing of the bar, the

(Continued on Page 3.)

Free Want Ads For
Two More DaysOur offer to publish want
ads without charge for residents of this district continues through Saturday.If you have any want
that can be supplied by advertising do not fail to tell of it in THE REVIEW either Saturday or Sunday. It will cost you nothing to do so.NO CHOICE BUT
TO FIGHT OUT
WITH MADEROMinister Barra Obeys Mexican Chamber's Request
and Tells All He Knows
of the SituationSAYS RELATIONS WITH
U. S. MOST CORDIALSurprised at Madero's Latest
Ultimatum and Is Re-
signed to a Battle at
Juarez Today

MEXICO CITY, April 20.—In the negotiations relative to incidents growing out of the battle of Agua Prieta there is nothing that can result in any friction between the Mexican government and the American. They are being conducted by both governments in the spirit of cordiality and friendship and, although delicate, an amicable agreement should be reached. This is the substance of a message delivered to the chamber of deputies this afternoon by Minister of Foreign Affairs De La Barra. At the request of that body he appeared before it and made an exhaustive report on the international relations affecting Mexico and the United States.

He said practically nothing regarding negotiations being conducted to reestablish peace, because as he privately explained, the Mexican government does not recognize the existence of the rebels. Officially, there have been no negotiations. Concerning the exchange of notes by the two governments over the Agua Prieta incident, he told the deputies little more than they knew. The chamber's request that he deliver his report was an invitation that he take that body into his confidence, and if he did nothing has been kept from the public.

Mentions U. S. Army.

He reviewed mobilization of the American army, repeated the Taft explanation, to the Blat-Converse incident, and in the mildest manner possible injected a word of criticism of "minor American authorities," but with the exception of the last part of his report it was characterized by optimism. Concluding, he assured the deputies that they should not hide from themselves the fact that a great army is yet camped on the frontier and that conditions now unforeseen might have disastrous results.

Few members of the chamber were absent. The afternoon papers bearing the statement of Madero that he would fight first, and talk armistice later, had just appeared and many read the rebel leader's declaration as they allowed their way to point of vantage. Men loyal to the government and men who doubtless would like to see Madero win, but who realize the danger involved, listened to every word of the minister as if under high tension. It was not a crowd that applauded. It was one that wanted to learn something more than it knew. That desire was not realized and the optimism of the minister did not appear to have the effect of reassuring the deputies or the spectators. Tonight the thousands unable to gain access to the chamber eagerly read newspaper extras containing the full text of the report.

Surprised at Madero's

De La Barra expressed his surprise upon being told of Madero's statement that he would not listen to a proposition of an armistice at this time. That the government now has no choice of action but to meet the advance of the rebels at Juarez and fight is, of course, admitted. While it has been gradually believed here that the day of peace was almost at hand, many men who had been attempting an armistice would not re-

(Continued on Page 3.)

LEADER BEFORE JUAREZ WITH ARMY
PRESIDENT HAS 24 HOURS TO QUITRUSTY NEEDLE THE
CAUSE OF A MURDERMan Sentenced for Life Is
Pardoned Following Unique
Operation on Skull

CARSON, Nev., April 20.—Following an operation on his skull, Frank Everett, sent to state's prison for life in 1906 for the murder of Raul house Foreman E. Malone in Mina, Nevada, was conditionally pardoned today by the board of pardons. His continued freedom depends on his future conduct.

Everett's relatives claimed he was insane. He shot Malone upon the latter's refusal to provide a special locomotive for him. After four years of effort before the pardon board, the prisoner was operated upon and the removal of a foreign growth in the skull was accomplished and a small section of bone was cut out. He recovered his normal mentality. In a segment of the bone was a rusty needle.

MARKET DULL AND
STOCKS LISTLESSVolume of Business Falls Far
Below That of Two Pre-
ceding Days

NEW YORK, April 20.—Prices moved listlessly within a narrow range on the stock exchange today and the volume of business fell far below that of the two preceding days.

During the first hour, speculation was broad and active, with an upward swing following the moderate declines of the opening. Trade fell off thereafter and the market was listless.

The affairs of the Gould railroads continued to hold the chief place of interest. Missouri Pacific was favored all day, moving back and forth within a range of nearly 2 points. The uncertainty of the situation was a drag on the stock, which after a jump late in the day, rallied and closed unchanged.

The Harrison stocks were also affected by same influence. Union Pacific in particular was weak, closing with the loss of a point. U. S. Steel was under pressure most of the day. Reports of probable price cutting of steel and iron products reflected the shares unfavorably and there was considerable short selling. Even the increased activity of congress and the administrative authorities at Washington in connection with the Mexican difficulties failed to bring forward that question as a disturbing factor.

SHAKE UP CONTINUES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20.—The diplomatic shake-up, which was first evidenced by the resignation of David Jayne Hill, as ambassador to Germany, continued today when it was announced that Henry B. Pierce had resigned as minister to Norway and that in consequence several transfers would be made. L. S. Swenson, minister to Switzerland, and Edwin V. Morgan, minister to Uruguay, will be transferred to Portugal.

BIRTHDAY OF RULER

BUCHAREST, April 20.—The seventy second birthday anniversary of King Charles was joyously celebrated through Rumania today. Messages of congratulation were received by the King from many of the rulers of Europe.

Has no Faith in Peace Talk by Federals
and Says it is Merely a Scheme to Gain
Time and Strengthen the Army in North

EL PASO, Tex., April 20.—Unless the federals make an attack on the rebel army, Francisco Madero says there will be no assault on Juarez until after 3 o'clock Friday afternoon. If by that time he has not received assurances from Diaz that he will retire from the presidency, Madero declares the Juarez fight will take place at once.

All the federals want is time to bring up more reinforcements, he said today, when asked if he would consider an armistice.

"I will give Diaz 24 hours to resign," he said this afternoon when a delegation of El Paso people and Mexican citizens called upon him at his camp in the hills near Juarez and asked him to consider peace terms. The latter assertion was not only a reply to the volunteer peace commission, but also to Gonzales Garcia, secretary general of the revolutionary junta, who carried a message from Dr. Gomez in Washington, asking him to delay the attack. He said it was his final reply to all attempts to secure peace—that Diaz must surrender the presidency.

The volunteer peace commissioners who visited the provisional president and insurrecto commander went under the permission of the federals, and made the trip in two automobiles, with white flags. The Associated Press correspondent was in camp when Madero met them. After the conference Madero dictated the following:

"The peace commission came unofficially and asked under what terms I would make peace.

"I said I would agree, as I have already said to Gomez, that in the interest of peace I would resign as provisional president of Mexico. But only if I consider that the will of the people has been satisfied. Otherwise the revolution will continue, notwithstanding any peace negotiations.

"I know that all the people want is the retirement of Diaz and no re-election. For that purpose I will accept as provisional president any one of the members of the cabinet, who will call a new election.

"In case this condition is agreed upon we want Juarez to be delivered to us and then an armistice will be signed.

"I will wait until tomorrow evening to hear the result of the peace negotiations which are being directed by Gomez. If by tomorrow night no answer comes I will commence hostilities."

Americans crowded along the river northwest of El Paso today and conversed with insurrectos. Many insurrectos, especially Americans, slipped over the line to El Paso for food. The insurrectos were caught today in an attempt to smuggle 26,000 rounds of ammunition across the river.

Refuses To Surrender.

EL PASO, April 20.—Unless he receives orders from Mexico City to the contrary, Gen. Navarro has no intention of surrendering Juarez. This was made plain tonight in his reply to the demands of Francisco I. Madero, forwarded by American Consul Edwards to Gonzales Garcia, leader of the insurrectos in El Paso. Garcia sent a note to Madero tonight by special messenger.

The letter of Navarro's follows: "Senor Gonzales Garcia, El Paso, Texas.

"In reply to your note dated yesterday in which you ask me in the name of the citizen, Francisco I. Madero, for the evacuation of this city I have the honor to inform you that it is impossible for me to grant your demand to do so. I extend to you my consideration in the name of liberty and the constitution.

(Signed) "JUAN NAVARRO,"

"Brig. General."

GENERAL UPRISING
IN SOUTHERN MEXICO

DURANGO, Mex., April 20.—It is reported today that following the capture of Papasquile by the rebels there has been a general uprising on the ranches and in the villages throughout that region. The number of rebels now under arms in that section is said to be about 2,000.

It is reported today that they have invaded the Laciada Roso Guadalupe, near Fantlago, and driven off a large number of posesa.

GEN. OROZCO SUDDENLY
APPEARS IN EL PASO.

EL PASO, April 20.—The appearance of Gen. Pascual Orozco in El Paso tonight almost created a riot and police reserves and a squadron of cavalry had to be called out to prevent the rebel general from being overwhelmed. Orozco's arrival was not molested by the army officers. Orozco's identity was discovered while he was dining in a local restaurant.

Should the rebels capture this city, the capital of the state, it would be no surprise to the residents. The city is not well garrisoned and the country hereabouts is not unfriendly to the insurrectos. Operating in the region north and east of the city is the army of Luis Moya. In many cases the towns remain in control of the insurrectos, although in a few instances the rebels pursued their usual tactics of entering, taking what they wanted, then riding into the hills.

News that Cuernavaca was again taken by rebels has been brought here. The place is defended by a small force of rurales, who sustained the fire of the rebels for some hours before surrendering. During the battle the leader of the rurales and four men were killed and 12 were wounded.

PUEBLA, Mex., April 20.—Commanding a force of 300 federals, Col. Blanquet yesterday forced a band of rebels said to number more than 200, to abandon their position at Matamoros Izucar, a town they had taken early in the week.

According to "official" reports, the rebel loss was sixty and 150 killed. The federal loss as reported by Blanquet is eight killed and 30 wounded. The battle began early in the morning. The rebels had entrenched themselves at the edge of the town, but were driven out by the fire of two machine guns, flanked by two detachments of infantry. The rebels made another stand in the town, but were driven out and the retreat became a rout. The rebels dislodged those who captured Chihuahua and headed northward toward Atlixco, devastating the country through which they marched.

U. S. IN NO MOOD TO
MEDDLE WITH MEXICO

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20.—Congress is in no temper to meddle in the internal affairs of Mexico and in the senate a majority of both sides of the chamber will endeavor to prevent an open discussion of the trouble through which Mexico is passing.

This was made clear today at the conclusion of a speech on the Mexican situation by Senator Stone of Missouri, who advocated empowering the president to use the army and navy in any way he might see fit to protect American lives and property.

The resolution was referred to the foreign relations committee, which is not likely to act upon it soon. Senators Cullom, Bacon, Root and Lodge, all members of this committee, im-

(Continued on Page 4.)